Preliminary Amendments to the Claims:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (previously presented): A method of selectively targeting a composition to an activated vascular site, comprising administering to the activated vascular site, a composition selected from the group consisting of: (a) particles, excluding liposomes, having a zeta potential in the range of about +25 mV to +100 mV in about 0.05 mM KCl solution at about pH 7.5; (b) molecules having an isoelectric point above 7.5; (c) liposomes containing cationic lipids in the range of about 25 mol% to 50 mol%; (d) magnetosomes with a cationic lipid layer having a zeta potential in the range of about +25 to +100 mV in about 0.05 mM KCl solution at about pH 7.5 and (e) oil-in-water emulsions or microemulsions containing cationic amphiphiles in the outer layer in the range of about 25 to 60 mol% or having a zeta potential in the range of about +25 mV to +100 mV in about 0.05 mM KC1 solution at about pH 7.5.

Claim 2 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the activated vascular site is selected from the group consisting of: (a) sites of angiogenesis; (b) sites of inflammation; (c) sites of wound healing; and (d) the blood brain barrier.

Claims 3 and 4 (canceled)

Claim 5 (previously presented): A method of selectively targeting an imaging agent to a site of angiogenesis in an animal, comprising the steps of administering to the animal a composition according to claim 37, and allowing the composition to selectively accumulate to a diagnostically effective level in the vicinity of the site of angiogenesis.

Claim 6 (previously presented): The method of claim 5, wherein the composition is administered by a route selected from the group consisting of oral administration, intravenous administration, transdermal administration, subcutaneous administration, intraperitoneal administration, intratumoral administration, intraarterial administration, intramuscular administration, instillation and aerosol administration.

Claims 7-9 (canceled)

Claim 10 (previously presented): A method of selectively targeting a therapeutic composition to a site of angiogenesis in an animal comprising the step of administering to the animal a composition according to claim 41, and allowing the composition to selectively accumulate to a therapeutically effective level in the vicinity of the site of angiogenesis.

Claim 11 (previously presented): The method of claim 5, wherein the animal is a mammal.

Claim 12 (previously presented): The method of claim 10, wherein the composition is administered by a route selected from the group consisting of oral administration, intravenous administration, intramuscular administration, transdermal administration, subcutaneous administration, intraperitoneal administration, intratumoral adminstration, intraarterial administration, instillation and aerosol administration.

Claim 13 (previously presented): A method for enhancing the selective association of a composition at an activated vascular site, comprising the step of modifying the composition to have one or more of the characteristics selected from the group consisting of: (a) a zeta potential in the range of about +25 mV to +100 mV in about 0.05 mM KCl solution at about pH 7.5; and (b) an isoelectric point between above 7.5.

Claim 14 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the activated vascular site is indicative of an angiogenesis associated disease.

Claim 15 (previously presented): The method of claim 14, wherein the angiogenesis associated disease is selected from the group consisting of diabetic retinopathy, chronic inflammatory diseases, rheumatoid arthritis, dermatitis, psoriasis, stomach ulcers, hematogenous and solid tumors as well as metastases thereof.

Claim 16 (previously presented): The method of claim 13, wherein the composition has been modified to increase its zeta potential to a level of at least about +25 mV.

Claim 17 (previously presented): The method of claim 13, wherein the composition has been modified through a reaction with a cation forming reagent that increases the isoelectric point of the agent relative to the non-modified agent to a value above 7.5.

Claim 18 (previously presented): The method of claim 17, wherein the composition has been modified by reacting with a cation forming reagent selected from the group consisting of ethylene diamine, hexamethylenediamine, triethylene tetraamine, 4-dimethylamino butylamine, N, N-dimethylaminoethyl amine, dimethylamino benzaldehyde, polylysine, and chitosan.

Claim 19 (previously presented): The method of claim 17, wherein the composition comprises a peptide or a protein.

Claims 20-25 (canceled)

Claim 26 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the composition comprises particles having a zeta potential in the range of about +25 mV to +60 mV in about 0.05 mM KCl solution at about pH 7.5.

Claim 27 (previously presented): The method of claim 26, wherein the composition comprises particles having a zeta potential in the range of about +30 to +50 mV in about 0.05 mM KCl solution at about pH 7.5.

Claims 28-31 (canceled)

Claim 32 (previously presented): The method of claim 12, wherein the composition is modified to increase or decrease its zeta potential to fall within the range of about +25 mV to +60 mV in about 0.05 mM KCl solution at about pH 7.5.

Claim 33 (previously presented): A method for identifying an optimal range of zeta potential for a composition for targeting to a specific site comprising evaluating zeta potential for the composition, wherein the composition is associated with different amounts of a cationic component, and identifying an optimal range of zeta potential.

Claim 34 (canceled)

Claim 35 (previously presented): The method of claim 10, wherein the animal is a mammal.

Claim 36 (new): A method of modifying an agent to enhance its efficacy comprising associating cationic components with the agent to produce a composition having an optimal

range of zeta potential for specific targeting to an activated vascular site, wherein the composition is selected from the group of :

(a) particles, excluding liposomes, having a zeta potential in the range of about +30 mV to +65 mV in about 0.05 mM KCl solution at about pH 7.5;

(b) liposomes comprising cationic lipids in the range of about 25 mol% to about 50 mol% and having a zeta potential in the range of about +30 mV to +65 mV in about 0.05 mM KCl solution at about pH 7.5; and,

(c) oil-in-water emulsions or microemulsions comprising cationic amphiphiles characterized by comprising two fatty acid chains or alkyl chains in the outer layer in the range of about 25 mol% to 60 mol% or having a zeta potential in the range of about +30 mV to +65 mV in about 0.05 mM KCl solution at about pH 7.5.

Claim 37 (new): An imaging composition for selective targeting to an activated vascular site comprising an imaging agent obtained by the method of claim 36 and a carrier.

Claim 38 (new): The imaging composition of claim 37, wherein the imaging agent is selected from the group consisting of iron oxide particles, dyes, fluorescent dyes, NMR labels, scintigraphic labels, gold particles, PET labels, ultrasound contrast media, and CT contrast media.

Claim 39 (new): The imaging composition of claim 37, wherein the composition comprises particles having a zeta potential in the range of about +25 mV to +60 mV in about 0.05 mM KCl solution at about pH 7.5.

Claim 40 (new): The imaging composition of claim 39, wherein the composition comprises particles having a zeta potential in the range of about +30 to +50 mV in about 0.05 mM KCl solution at about pH 7.5.

Claim 41 (new): A therapeutic composition for selective targeting to an activated vascular site comprising a therapeutically effective amount of an agent obtained by the method of claim 36 and a carrier.

Claim 42 (new): The therapeutic composition of claim 41, wherein the agent is selected from the group consisting of cytostatics and cytotoxic agents.

Claim 43 (new): The therapeutic composition of claim 42, wherein the cytostatics and cytotoxic agents are selected from the group consisting of taxanes, inorganic complexes, mitose inhibitors, hormones, anthracyclines, antibodies, topoisomerase inhibitors, antiinflammtory agents, alkaloids, interleukins, cytokines, growth factors, proteins, peptides, and tetracyclines.

Claim 44 (new): The therapeutic composition of claim 41, wherein the agent is selected from the group consisting of etherlipid, alkyllysolecithin, alkyllysophopholipid, lysolipid, alkylphospholipid.

Claim 45 (new): The therapeutic composition of claim 44, wherein the etherlipid is selected from the group consisting of 1-O-octadecyl-2-O-methyl-rac-glycero-3-phosphocholine, 1-O-Hexadecyl-2-O-methyl-sn-glycerol, Hexadecyl phosphocholine, Octadecylphosphocholine.

Claim 46 (new): The therapeutic composition of claim 41, wherein the composition comprises particles having a zeta potential in the range of about +25 mV to +60 mV in about 0.05 mM KCl solution at about pH 7.5.

Claim 47 (new): The composition of claim 46, wherein the composition comprises particles having a zeta potential in the range of about +30 to +50 mV in about 0.05 mM KCl solution at about pH 7.5.

Claim 48 (new): A therapeutic composition effective for the treatment of an angiogenesis associated disease comprising an agent obtained by the method of claim 36 and a carrier, wherein the composition further being labeled or packaged with directions for the administration of the composition to treat an angiogenesis associated disease.

Claim 49 (new): A therapeutic composition effective to inhibit inflammation comprising an agent obtained by the method of claim 36 and a carrier, wherein the composition further being labeled or packaged with directions for the administration of the composition to inhibit inflammation.

Claim 50 (new): A therapeutic composition effective to promote bone repair or wound healing, comprising an agent obtained by the method of claim 36 and a carrier, wherein the composition further being labeled or packaged with directions for the administration of the composition to promote bone repair or wound healing.

Claim 51 (new): A diagnostic composition effective for diagnosis or imaging of an angiogenesis associated disease comprising an active agent obtained by the method of claim 36 and a carrier, wherein the composition further being labeled or packaged with directions for the administration of the composition to diagnose or image an angiogenesis associated disease.

Claim 52 (new): A method of modifying an agent to enhance its efficacy comprising associating cationic components with the agent to produce a composition having an optimal

range of zeta potential for specific targeting to an activated vascular site, wherein the composition is selected from the group of :

(a) molecules having an isoelectric point above 7.5; and

(b) magnetosomes with a cationic lipid layer having a zeta potential in the range of about +25 to +100 mV in about 0.05 mM KCl solution at about pH 7.5.